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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 18868.

號一月六年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917.

巳丁大歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAY.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAY.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALBION BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars. can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, SON,
General Manager.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE VERGED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1916,
£23,970,567.
I—Authorized Capital £9,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Fund £3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account £128,520
£23,970,567
Revenue Fire Branch £13,381,458
" Life and Annuity 2,141,593
Branches 397,239
Revenue Marine Department 397,239
Other Receipts 478,540
£25,389,228
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
HUDSON
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MOTOR
CARS
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
COME AND INSPECT
TELEPHONE 482.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!
MOSCATINE.
The infallible insect repeller.
PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
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32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1895
MANUFACTURERS OF
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STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 6" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong April 11, 1917.

GIANT LAVENDER TALCUM.
The latest addition to our
fine series of Lavender Toilet
Articles is a powder of ex-
ceptional merit.
It has real antiseptic pro-
perties and is wonderfully
soothing to the Skin.
1 lb. Size for \$1.00.
**A. S. WATSON &
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HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
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THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 454.
Shipyard, Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG TING WA, Manager.
11th May, April 1, 1917.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
—TELEGRAPHIC AD.—
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AGENTS:
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—TELEPHONE NO. 512—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
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THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

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ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
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P. O. PRUSTER,
Manager.

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IT WHILE AT HOME.
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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.
LATEST TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**REMARKABLE ADDRESS
BY THE KAISER.**
IN A MINOR KEY.
AMSTERDAM, May 30.
The Kaiser, in a remarkable ad-
dress to the troops on the Aisne
front, declared that the enemy was
attempting, with unparalleled sup-
plies of munitions, finally to break
the German resistance. He said
that noble-minded Germans can
appreciate the motive of the French
who are fighting to liberate their
homes, but the English are fighting
obstinately and tenaciously only for
the enlargement of their power at
Germany's cost. Germany, he said,
is fighting a holy fight and the dura-
tion of it is in God's hands. Ger-
many's business is to hold on, how-
ever long the war may last and
German civilians are prepared to
share with the troops every danger
and distress. Meanwhile, German
submarines are working to cut piece
by piece the enemy's vital nerve.

DESPERATE AIR BATTLES
REMARKABLE SPECTACLES.
LONDON, May 30.
Correspondents at Headquarters
state that despite the lull in the
fighting, the British aerial offensive
continues unrelentingly day and
night. Some of the most desperate
air battles of the war have been
fought recently, many at a height
of 19,000 feet. Thirty German
machines were destroyed on May
27th alone. In one melee between
six British and eight Germans,
the machines were so close that
the wings grazed. The spectacle
was bewildering as the combatants
described enormous loops and
crescents holding each other's tails.
Once seven machines were locked
together and slid to earth pouring
out bullets amid a shower of shrap-
nel from the guns below. The fight
ended in the destruction of four
German machines and the British
coming off scatheless.
On another occasion a British pilot,
after destroying two machines, was
attacked, but he felled his assailant
with seven shots from his automatic
pistol after his gun had jammed.

**ALLIED AEROPLANES
BOMB GHENT.**
AMSTERDAM, May 31.
The Echo de Belge states that
fifteen Allied aeroplanes heavily
bombed Ghent on Monday, consid-
erably damaging the railway station
and causing a panic.
The machines returned without
loss, after numerous air fights.
**ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON BRITISH
AND FRENCH FRONTS.**
A GERMAN REPORT.
London, May 31.
A Berlin official message states
that there was lively artillery activity
at Ypres, Wytschaete, and Bends
(? Lens).
There was also a most intense
artillery duel at Chemin-des-Dunes
and in western Champagne.
London, May 31.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
We drove off raiders to the south
of Arras, taking some prisoners.
There has been considerable re-
procal artillery activity near Bul-
leart and on the right bank of the
Scarpe.

AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.
A LIVELY SESSION EXPECTED.
AMSTERDAM, May 30.
The Reichsrath (Vienna) opened
its first sitting since the war.
The Galleries were crowded.
Dr. Gross, the leader of the Ger-
man National League, was elected
President.
There are indications that the
session will be very lively as the
Czech parties, who are numerically
superior, have united in order to
insist upon the foundation of a single
Slav State, while the Poles and
Socialists intend to make a demon-
stration in favour of peace. More-
over, the Poles demand the union
of Galicia with an independent
Poland having an outlet to the sea.
London, May 31.
The meeting of the Reichsrath has
attracted great attention everywhere
owing to the possibility of big
developments. The Czechs have
already begun a policy of bitter
hostility against the Government.
They did not participate in the
voting for the President, while they
elected Herr Klotzsch as their
chairman as a protest against the
Government's imprisonment of him
for three years without trial on a
charge of high treason.

**PROJECTED INTERNATIONAL
SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.**
PETROGRAD, May 30.
The Executive of the Workmen's
and Soldiers' Delegates has decided
to convene an international socialist
conference at Stockholm between
July 15 and 30.
BRITISH DELEGATES.
Stockholm, May 31.
The Dutch Scandinavian Socialists
Committee have been informed that
the British Socialists have nominated
Mr. G. H. Roberts, M. P., and Mr.
Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., to represent
the majority and the minority re-
spectively at the International Socialist
Conference.

**ITALY'S WEEKLY SHIPPING
REPORT.**
NO STEAMERS SUNK.
ROME, May 31.
The weekly shipping report for the
week ending May 26 states that there
were 438 arrivals of a total tonnage of
485,110, and 476 sailings, of a total
tonnage of 455,255 net, including fishing
boats and small coasters. No steamers
were sunk. Twelve sailing vessels, each
under 50 tons, were sunk.

THE AUTONOMY OF FINLAND.
PETROGRAD, May 30.
The Government is discussing the
Finnish demands including the
autonomy of Finland under inter-
national guarantees.
**FROM LONDON TO ROME BY
AEROPLANE.**
ROME, May 30.
A British aeroplane has arrived.
It flew from London, stopping at
Paris, Turin and Pisa.

**BRITISH HELP FOR FRENCH
SHIPPING.**
PARIS, May 30.
M. Bousquet, the Secretary to the
Naval Committee of the Chamber,
has written an article in a newspaper
appealing for further British help for
French shipping. He mentions that
over 500 British ships are at present
working for France.
(Continued on Page 4.)

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM MALCOLM WATSON, having retired from our business, his interest and responsibility ceased as from 31st December, 1916.
 Mr. JOHN DUFFLOX HUTCHISON and Mr. THOMAS ERNEST PEARCE will continue to carry on the business in Hongkong.
 JOHN D. HUTCHISON & CO.
 Hongkong, May 29, 1917. 1851

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL LIBERTY LOAN 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION to the LIBERTY LOAN is opened at the Russo-Asiatic Bank Hongkong, from date to 25th June, 1917.
 The price of issue is 85%.
 The loan is free of Income Tax and other taxation.
 The loan is issued for 55 years and will be redeemable at par by yearly drawings beginning in December, 1922.
 The loan may be reimbursed at par after the 25th March, 1927.
 Coupons are payable half yearly on the 25th March and the 25th September.
 Interest on the loan runs from the 25th March, 1917—interest from that date to be added to the price of issue.
 Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.
 Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and Bonds will be forwarded free of postal expenses. The Bank is ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the Bonds.
 G. TISDALL,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, May 3, 1917. 1787

"REGAL" RECORDS.

FAMOUS SCOTCH SONGS.

- 6578 Draw The Sword Scotland
 Sound The Pibroch
 6581 The Piper O'Dundee
 A Man A Man For A' That
 6583 When The Kye Comes Home
 My Love, She's But A Lassie Yet
 6588 O'A' The Airts The Wind Cae Blaw
 Scotland Yet
 6579 Jessie, The Flower O' Dunblane
 My Nannie's Awa'

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Voeux Road. TEL. 1322.

PATELL & CO.

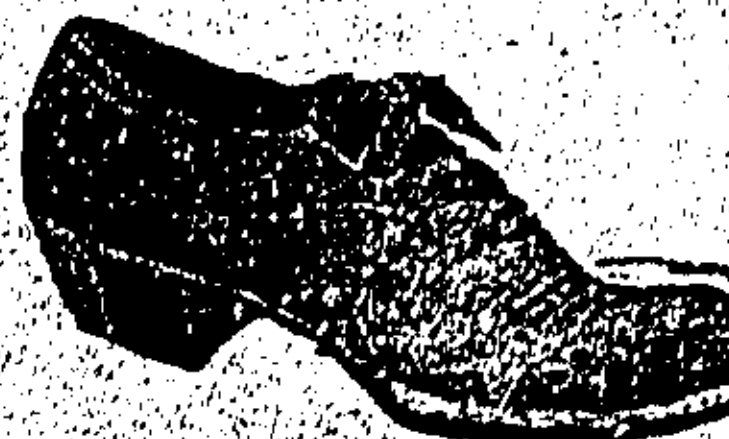
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 HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDINGS
 HONGKONG

SAVARESS'S SANTAL CAPSULES

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
 TO
ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.,
 PRINCE STREET,
 Opposite Hongkong Hotel,
 Telephone No. 491.
 Hongkong, March 30, 1916.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 239 of 25th instant, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Foreign Business on MONDAY, the 4th June, 1917.
 Hongkong, May 31, 1917. 1857

DON'T LET SLIP SO GOOD AN OPPORTUNITY.

CLEARANCE SALE

From June 1st
 For Two Weeks ONLY
 GREAT DISCOUNTS

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS

H. MATSUNAGA,
 114 Argyle St.
 Hongkong, May 31, 1917. 1858

HONGKONG-KOBE TICKET FOR SALE.

FIRST CLASS TICKET from Hongkong to Kobe for sale. \$50.00. Advertiser unable to make use of same. Apply, "Ticket", c/o CHINA MAIL Office, Hongkong, May 30, 1917. 1856

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

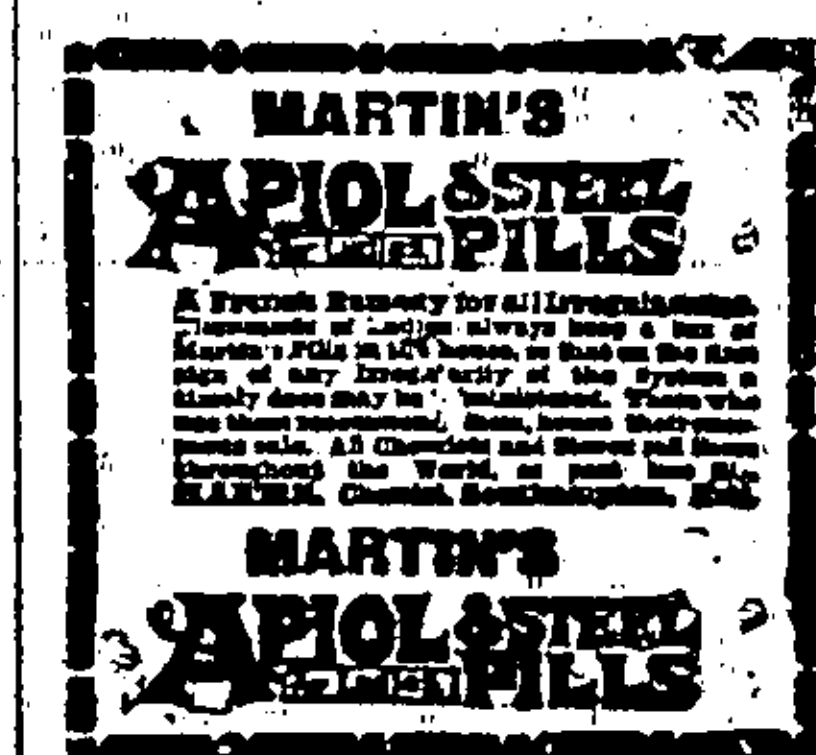
CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEYS AND BARRELS FOR EXPORT OR STRAIGHTEN USE.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Central Location
 ALL Electric Trams Pass Entrance.
 Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
 European Bath and Sanitary Fittings.
 Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
 Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
 "VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
 Manager.



FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
 15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European Officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to read in the Chinese character, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 152, Wellington Street, First floor. (1851)

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH

(1891-1903) ... 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY...

... 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

(by Rev. G. A. Bonbury, M.A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds

... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes

... 50

THE MISSIONS STRANDBERGES

(History of the Eastern Churches) ... 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK

(by "Sam-See King," translated by L. J. Eitel) ... 20

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM

... 20

WASHING BOOKS (for men)

... 30



"CAPSTAN" MIXTURE

"THE SKIPPER'S FAVORITE"

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.
 BRISTOL and LONDON.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LTD.

TWO PEOPLES WELDED BY FIRE.

AN AMERICAN IN FRANCE.

Mr. Edward Price Bell writes in the "Chicago Daily News"—"In this region for many miles towards the British and French armies coalesce. One sees khaki and blue infantry, cavalry, and artillery columns advancing alternately on the same road. Villages or the ruins of villages are swarming with the soldiers of the Empire and the soldiers of the Republic. Camaraderie marks the relations not only of the military of the two nations but of the British troops and such scraps of the French population as still cling to this district of desolation. Tommies and 'poules' mess together under the shelter of broken walls, for the sun but slightly tempers the keen winds. British and French work side by side in road building and in every sort of military task behind the fighting line. British officers and Tommies are besieged by lately freed civilians, mostly women, children, old men, and cripples, who drink in thirstily news of the outside world.
 This living nexus of two hostile races is one of the most arresting facts of the war. In the early days the line of union between Britain and Gaul was distinctly marked. It suggested a crumpled plate. The crack had been riveted by the necessity of mutual defence, but it was there, and it was a kind of spiritual non-conductor. Both Briton and Gaul more or less kept his equidist, did his work, and wondered. 'What sort of man will this Briton prove to be?' queried the Frenchman within himself. 'Will our emotional friends in the south stand when the strain comes?' speculated the men of the British Empire.
 THE FUSING OF THE GREAT PEOPLES.
 You know the story of the big push. You know hundreds of thousands of men perished in it. Its fires were inconceivable. View the line to-day. Who broke? And who held the strongest defensive positions known to warfare? The Germans, wonderful as they are, gave way. Their emaciated strongholds lie empty beneath the brightening skies of France—an unparalleled spectacle. And the fires of this conflict fused the crack out of the Anglo-French plates. It is not a gilded plate now. Mutual respect, the best member of broken individual relations, is seen here magically dissolving the dissimilar temperaments of two great peoples.
 Not only the living but the dead mingle. French and British graves hold mute communion over miles and miles of desolated countryside. In the villages from which civilian life has not vanished the tricolor and the Union Jack take up the story. They mingle on flagpoles and in windows and flutter with the ebb and flow of peasants' lumbering carts. Contemplating them—these emblems of the unity of sentiment and purpose of two great democracies—an American citizen alive to the ideals and deeds that gave his country a high role in the drama of

human liberation felt a deep sense of incongruity and regret that the Stars and Stripes had no place with the flags that colour the points of union of the armies of freedom in Europe.

SOLDIERS OF GAIETY AND SORROW.
 "Our troops at the front are the wonder of the world," says Sir William Robertson in one of his blunt, lucid speeches. So they are. In physique, in "moral," in soundness and alertness of mind, in courage, in good cheer amid danger and bloodshed and the wreck not only of towns and villages but of the very earth in which he burrows or upon which he crawls or toads—in all those the British soldier, as I see him, passes the limits of understanding and his belief. If he takes his pleasures sadly, as one has heard he does, he takes his warfare, his fatigue, his dust and din, his hardship, his wounds, even his "last full measure of sacrifice," with a coolness and good humour perhaps unique among all the soldiery of the world.
 Observe his French comrades. Brave they are, tenacious, efficient, brilliant alike in offence and defence, but with the tragedy of France has been deeply and cruelly wounded. We have heard of their mercurialism, of their animation, of the warmth and gaiety of their character. For my own part I looked in vain for signs of these among the splendid masses of French troops that go and come before one's eyes in this critical sector. France has been deeply and cruelly wounded. Her injuries and sorrows no words can tell. If Britain had suffered as she has suffered—so terribly materially, so much worse spiritually—one wonders whether Tommy would be so happy, casual, affable as he is, or would reveal in his silence and demeanour, as does the grim "poulu," that he knows all and remembers all.

£10,000 FOR SIGHTING SUBMARINES.

It is not generally known that a splendid offer has been made by Sir Alfred Yarrow. He is prepared to spend £10,000 in rewards to persons on board British commercial vessels who sight enemy submarines. In each case a reward will be paid, on a certificate from the Captain, giving the name of the person who first draws his attention to an enemy submarine, and a statement, signed by the Captain, to the effect that the submarine was actually sighted. Applications for the reward should be made through the owners of the ship to Sir Thomas L. Devitt, Bart., Chairman of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, 71, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. In making this offer, Sir Alfred Yarrow, writing through the medium of the Times, states: "It goes without saying that it is of the utmost importance to sight a submarine at the earliest possible moment. To encourage everyone to keep a sharp look-out, I beg to offer a reward of £20 up to a total expenditure of £10,000."

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

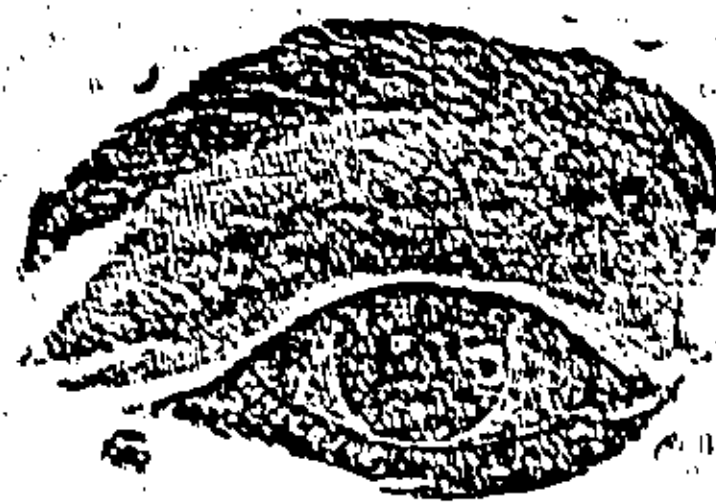
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.50

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI GISHI KWAISHA (Mitsubishi Co.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, COHI, MUTABE, KISHIMOTO, YOSHIMOTO, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAKO, KANADA, SHIMIZU, KAMITAMADA, HIRAI & OYUBARI COLLIERIES.

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MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A.B. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2 PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Castings. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers Nos. 35 and 37, King's Road, Hongkong (Opposite the General Market) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong September 4, 1915.

INTIMATIONS

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

CODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENSIN, NORTH CHINA.



FOR FITNESS AND EFFICIENCY DRINK

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT & MILK)

GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT. INVALUABLE ON THE MARCH AND IN CAMP. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS. ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available in both POWDER and TABLE FORMS.

A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot or cold water or a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue and restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Grocers

In 3 sizes, 1 lb., 2 lb. & 5 lb. (in England)

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BEDFORD, ENGLAND.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

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COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

SHIPPING FORMS WINE LISTS

CIRCULARS MENUS

PAMPHLETS INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. With Edition. Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS.

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Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & O. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
MEXION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

WEDNESDAY,
the 6th June, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
Etc., Etc.,
Comprising—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Twin Pedestals (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc.; Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc.; Bath Room Utensils, Bell-top Desks and Writing Tables; Sundry Electro Plated Ware, etc.
Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.
Also
Tennis Poles and Netting, Porcelain Cigar Cabinet, Large Bath, Brass Finger Bowls, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cots, Perambulators, etc., etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 30, 1917. 1855

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

WEDNESDAY,
the 6th June, 1917, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
Encyclopedia Britannica with Atlas and Index, in thirty-five Volumes, half Morocco, with revolving Teakwood Bookcases, etc., cost £20.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 31, 1917. 1856

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

THURSDAY,
the 7th June, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Large Turkish Bath Sheets, Face Towels, Linen Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Glass Cloth, etc., etc.,
Also
A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
Brass Flower Vases on Stands, Jardinières, Vases, Candlesticks, Buddha, Finger Bowls, Incense Burners, Flower Vases, Wall Plaques, Imitation Old Bronze Vases, etc., etc.,
And
A few lots of Enamelled Soup and Milk Pans.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 31, 1917. 1850

TANG YUK, DENTIST, successor to the late HEN TING,
14, DAUGHTER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

WHAT TO DO WHEN NERVES GO WRONG

A Physician's Advice

MEN and women who suffer from weak nerves, who tire easily, can't sleep, have brain fag, low vitality, general weariness, loss of strength, dulled emotions, lack of will power, or any of those symptoms that so surely arise from poor, unsteady, unstrung nerves, or nerve force run low, should try taking a little Sargol with their meals for a few days and note results. This preparation is the greatest ginger-up stimulant and nerve vitalizer ever known for putting the good old "pep," ambition, courage and real vital energy into a tired, run-down and shattered nervous system. Here is a test worth trying. The next time you feel tired, blue, or when your nerves are fairly crying out, take two Sargol tablets. Then wait for just ten minutes, and note results. Sargol seems to go straight to the nerve cells and starts work the minute it reaches them. It brings a ten minute change from that awful dull, weak, lazy, drag-give-a-bang feeling to brightness, strength, clear-headedness and courage. It calms and strengthens the nerves of people who get the "jumps" and fidgets, and gives them poise, power and tremendous reserve energy. Sargol is absolutely harmless, contains no habit-forming drugs, and is always safe, easy, pleasant and efficient. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd., The Victoria Dispensary, The Edward Dispensary, and many other leading chemists in Hongkong and vicinity sell it in 40 tablets to a package.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY direction of the Government of Hongkong Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on

MONDAY,
the 13th day of August, 1917 at 3 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria Hongkong Viz—

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A OF MARINE LOT NO. 101 and SECTION "B" OF MARINE LOT NO. 101 Together with the messuages erections and buildings thereon known as No. 7 Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid. Term 999 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 8th day of April 1856.

Area in respect of Section "A" of Marine Lot No. 101—8445 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$84.45.

Area in respect of Section "B" of Marine Lot No. 101—875 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$8.75. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Buildings,
Ice House Street, Hongkong.
Solicitors for the Liquidator of
THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK,
or to
Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 9, 1917. 1777

Don't Worry!
KEATING'S
KILLS
BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEEETLES
TINS 3/6

HIMROD'S
Olives Instant Relief
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH OF THE THROAT, OR ORDINARY COUGH.
—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.
—It is the only remedy that cures the cause of the trouble.
—It is the only remedy that is safe for all ages.
—It is the only remedy that is pleasant to take.
—It is the only remedy that is guaranteed to cure.
CURE FOR ASTHMA

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
CURE FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.
THERAPION NO. 2
CURE FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
THERAPION NO. 3
CURE FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY ORGANS.
THERAPION
CURE FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

SIDELIGHTS FROM GERMANY.

RECOGNITION OF POWER OF BRITAIN.

The "Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung," a journal owned and controlled by the leading armament firms of Western Germany, has always been an uncompromisingly Chauvinist newspaper. We have been hitherto accustomed to look to this journal for articles of a highly coloured nature, representing the difficulties of the Entente countries, and especially of England. What alarming things have we not read in its columns! "Egypt in revolt," "Afghan armies pouring into India, troubles in Central India, troubles in South Africa, troubles in every part of the British Dominions. What columns about departed British prestige, about bungling British diplomacy, about the setting of the sun of Empire!

And now comes this same journal with a series of articles dealing with the British Empire, and paying us compliment after compliment. In these articles the Imperial Chancellor is taken seriously to task for his advice to look at the map. The map may show some things favourable to Germany, but it shows other things as well, which make an exceedingly gloomy impression. The great "Essen paper continues:—England, which at the beginning of the war, was so foolishly and dangerously underestimated (by no one more underestimated than by the "Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung"), has, during this struggle, attained military and political strength which has almost reduced to silence those prattlers who ruled public opinion in the summer of 1914. England, the falling Carthage, the land without conception, has shown herself as a nation which still rules the world, and to drive back which in order that we may live, still requires all our strength.

PRINCE BULOW'S MISTAKE.

We are gratified at this testimony to our rising strength by so pronounced an enemy as the Krupp organ, and read on with growing pleasure. In contemplation of the terrible battles in Europe, and in the eager examination of our European war map, we have forgotten the map of the world, and it is high time that we look at that.

While England in our immediate neighbourhood remains on the defensive, she is yet strong enough in other parts of the world to develop a remarkable offensive, a simple result of the policy of the last 40 years.

The article then goes on to review British Imperial history, and in the course of the review Prince Bulow is severely handled for not having recognised at the time of the Jameson raid how serious the fall of the Boer Republics would be for German colonial hopes. The writer says:—He neither tried at the proper time to organise a combination to prevent their fall, nor did he interfere when England overthrew them by force. Prince Bulow did not recognise that this destruction of the Boer Republics would bring us bitter fruit. One has only to ask oneself the question: What trend would this world war have taken had there still been independent Boer States which with about 80,000 men could have helped out German troops in South-West and East Africa?

SOUTH AFRICA FOR GERMANY.

The writer then traces the determined and sustained action whereby England throughout the years has marched towards the goal of African Empire and an All-Red route across the African continent, and their proceeds to point out the great importance to Germany of South-West Africa. "We must not only," he says, "demand South-West Africa again, but we must push our territory up to the once independent Boer States. All the colonising strength of Germany in Africa comes from the South-West Protectorate, and all plans in Central Africa cannot be carried out for lost South-West Africa, a loss which has now in great part been suffered."

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparing made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.
Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

Willys-Overland Motor Cars

Permanence

When an institution, almost from its inception, takes the commanding position in its field—

And when that institution maintains that commanding position without interruption over a series of years—

Then you may be assured of that institution's integrity—both as to its product and its dealings with the public.

From an annual output of 465 motor cars nine years ago the Willys-Overland Company has grown steadily, and this year its dealers have contracted for more than 200,000 motor cars.

Its net resources have grown in that time from a little more than £10,000 to more than £13,600,000.

This year the Willys-Overland factories

Electric Lights
Electric Starter

The Light Four
Touring Car

are building the most comprehensive range of models ever produced by any one motor car concern.

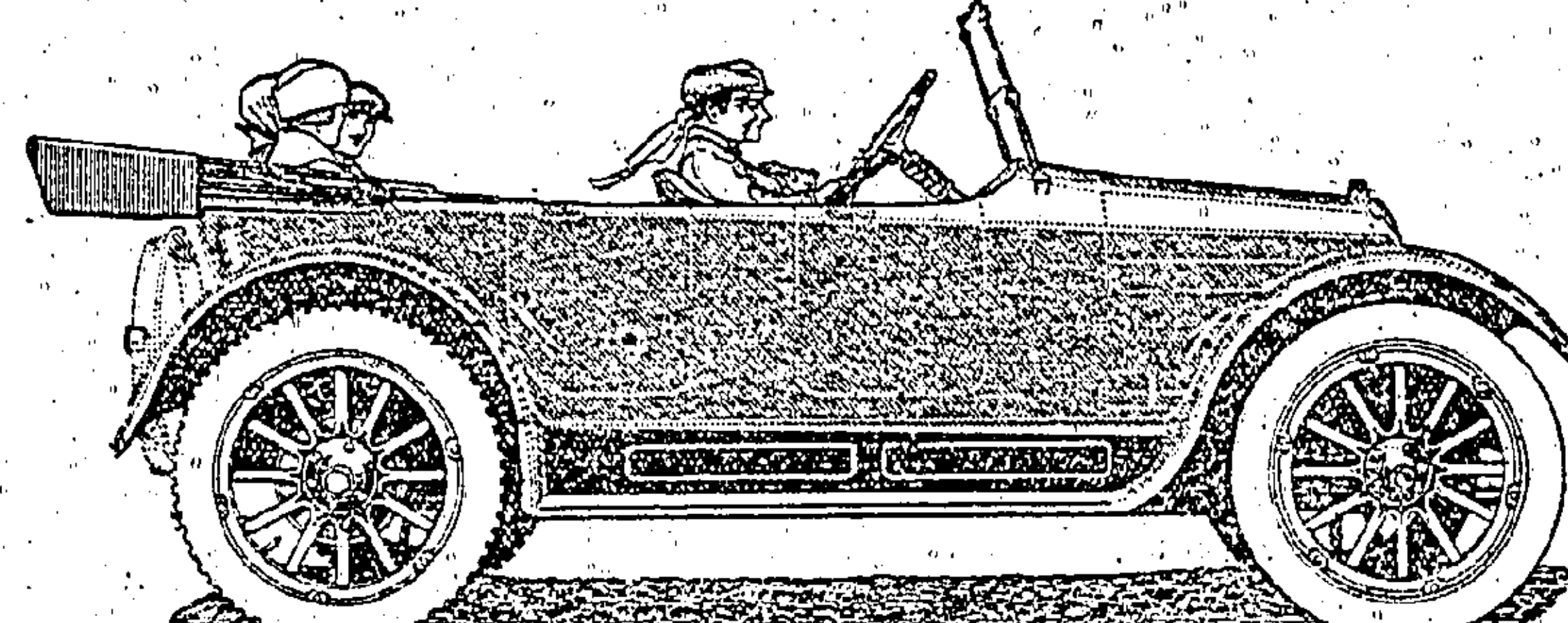
They include Fours, Sixes and an Eight Cylinder.

If yours is a family of average size, you will be particularly interested in either the Big Four-cylinder Overland touring car, finished in a rich brown, or the Light Four touring car, finished in gray. These two models exemplify the remarkable values characteristic of the entire group.

When you buy any motor car in the Willys-Overland group you are assured by our commanding position in the industry—by our unequalled facilities and resources—of integrity of value in your motor car throughout the whole period of its performance in your service.

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Big Four-Cylinder Overland	Light Four-Cylinder Overland	Light Six-Cylinder Overland	Willys-Knight Models
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., 25 Des Vaux Road, Central,
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The writer condemns the idea of a great central African colony for Germany because it would be between two vast sections of British possessions, and the British spirit of revenge would always work so that eventually Britain would swallow up that possession. The only hope of Germany lies in having a hold in Southern Africa, for "South Africa must be German or nothing German will remain. It is only by freeing the Boer States and by military and geographical connection with them that we can create an independent source of strength in Africa from which might and Kultur will flow."

BRITAIN REASSURED.

Another article of the series deals with the enormous Empire which is ours round the Indian Ocean, and the writer, recognising how widely the English language is spoken there, sees it rapidly becoming the language of the world. "In short, we must admit that England in this war is taking greater leaps forwards than she has ever done before—if at the last hour an iron fist does not intervene. The British plan is one of such splendour, pursued with such perseverance, and carried out with such keenness that no Power in the world has ever before produced any effort like it. Indeed, we envy England those statesmen who are capable of handling anything so great."

No Power, the writer goes on to say, will be able to resist the British with the exception of Germany. "It is our task: On us, the English weight specially presses, and it is for us to see that unbearable land power will not be added to unbearable sea power." Beside England, he says, after predicting further expansion, "there is no place in the sun or on earth. To Germans it is obvious that outside this vast African-Indian-Australian Empire there is no land or future for our race. America is claimed; the rest of Asia is ruled by Chinese and Russians; England will give us no rights, as we were born too late."

Finally, the article ends on the pathetic note that victory for England will mean that she will have such strength that even Germany will not be able to deal with her. "We wonder that the Essen Journal does not think these reflections a little too late. It was Germany, who challenged Britain, and she finds the entire British Empire against her, and the prospect of a German overseas empire rapidly receding, she has only herself to blame."

"THINK OF CORNWELL"

SIR E. CARSON'S ADVICE TO SHIPYARD MEN.

On the invitation of the Lord Mayor a large company assembled in the Egyptian Hall at the Mansion House on March 23 to witness the presentation to the Board of Admiralty of Mr. Frank O. Salisbury's picture, "John Cornwall, V.C., on H.M.S. Chester." Sir Edward Carson attended to receive the picture on behalf of the Admiralty, and he was accompanied by Dr. Macnamara, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Board. Mrs. Cornwall was among those present. The Lord Mayor was accompanied on the platform by Lady Jellicoe, the Lord Chief Justice, Sir John and Lady Bethell, and the Sheriffs. The Majors and Majoresses of many of the metropolitan boroughs and the chairmen of a number of district councils were also present. The picture, which was exhibited on the platform, shows the lad standing by the side of a gun, which has just been fired. The following is the inscription:—
"Thou hast set my feet in a large place."

"Boy First Class John Travers Cornwall, V.C., of H.M.S. Chester. The Battle of Jutland, May 31—June 1, 1916; mortally wounded early in the action, he nevertheless remained standing alone at a most exposed post, quietly awaiting orders till the end of the action, with the gun's crew, dead and wounded, all round him. His age was under 16 years."

"I regret that he has since died, but I recommend his case for special recognition in justice to his memory, and as an acknowledgment of the high example set by him."—Admiral Sir David Beatty's despatch.

"By authority of the Admiralty." Mr. Salisbury, at the request of the Lord Mayor, unveiled the picture, and informally presenting it to the Admiralty said he felt it a great honour to have been privileged to paint it. The studies, he said, were taken on board the Chester in October. Cornwall's brother said for the portrait, which his mother and relatives had renounced to be faithful. He sent a photograph of the picture to the captain, and offered to suggest a fitting title. "The captain replied that he knew of no words which

were more appropriate than these—"Thou hast set my feet in a large place."

Sir Edward Carson, in accepting the gift on behalf of the Admiralty, described it as "this magnificent work of art in commemoration of the great deeds of a great hero." He thanked the Lord Mayor for helping to disseminate among the public the records of these deeds by having printed some 6,000 photographs, which could be obtained by those who desired to put the picture up in another form in their houses. Continuing, he said:—

The high example set up by Cornwall is what we want to perpetuate. The high example of this boy standing by the gun might well be taken to heart by every man in the United Kingdom and throughout the Empire at the present time. We hear from time to time of grumbles here and grumbles there about this restriction and that restriction. I ask people who grumble if they ever heard of the story of John Travers Cornwall. The man who is not prepared to do all that is necessary in the way of sacrifices to bring about the results that this boy was aiming at is not worthy to be counted as a British citizen.

May I say—and I say it from a sense of public duty—that I am from time to time disappointed with some of the men in our shipyards? I am not talking of the whole body of them, but of some of the men who from time to time delay the repairing of our ships by strikes and other matters of that kind. I ask them to think of John Travers Cornwall. It is not a question now of money, capital and labour, nor is it a question of those other matters which tear us asunder in times of peace. I say to the capitalist and I say to the employee:—

Never think of these questions—think of the men who are dying while you will not send them the necessary relief; think of the men who are perishing on the sea from the cold and from the elements while you are at home in comfort and in warmth. (Cheers.) I hope that this picture will arouse the imagination of people who refuse to get out of the old groove, and in a time like this will put every inch of their muscle and their energy into the necessary work that has to be done if we are to bring this war to a successful conclusion. I feel that this boy, who died at the post of duty, sends this message through me as First Lord of the Admiralty for the moment to the people of the Empire: "Obey your orders, cling to your post, don't grumble, stick it out."

The Lord Chief Justice moved a vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor. Dr. Macnamara, in seconding the vote of thanks, said that the picture would first of all pass into the keeping of the Admiralty, and in due course it would go to the Devonport Training Establishment. The photograph would be on sale to the public and offered to the schools of the Empire at cost price. The Lord Mayor announced that a flag depicting the picture had been fixed to the ship on May 31.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JAMES & CO. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

TUESDAY,

the 31st day of July, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms,
DEPOSIT STREET.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Peak, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

IS ONE LOT.

The property consists of—
The piece or parcel of ground and premises known as "Lysholt," 104 The Peak, situate near Mount Cough in the Colony of Hongkong with an area of 12,403 square feet and registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April 1896.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$86.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Solicitors for the Liquidators, or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.


Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1748

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

PRICE 22 cts. (cash) per Copy.



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To-day's Advertisements

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Immediately, SECOND OFFICER.
Apply—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
The Asiatic Petroleum Co.,
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Hongkong, June 1, 1917. 1863.

STOCK TAKING SALE.

A golden opportunity for securing a general bargain at enormous reduction in price.
D. CHELLAM offers his entire stock in trade of oriental silks, crepes, tulle, plain fancy Voles, organdy, ivory wares and gold jewellery at greatly reduced prices for 15 days only.
Indian Bazaar, Tientsin, and Velvet Carpets reduced 20%. Received new consignment of silk stockings also.
D. CHELLAM,
88-90 Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong, June 1, 1917. 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNOR),
THURSDAY,
the 7th June, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.
ABOUT SIXTY DOZEN PAIRS LADIES' SILK HOSE VARIOUS COLOURS.
Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 1, 1917. 1861.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNOR),
SATURDAY,
the 9th June, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.
A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK, comprising:
A variety of Dress Material including Blue and White Serge and Alpaca, Prints, Holland White Linen, etc., Drill, etc., Counterpanes, Blankets, Towels, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, etc., etc., etc.
A few Boxes Slazengers Tennis Balls 1917.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 1, 1917. 1862.

THE CALENDAR.

General Memoranda.
SUNDAY, June 3—
H. M. the King's birthday (1865).
MONDAY, June 4—
General Holiday.
TUESDAY, June 5—
9.05 p.m.—Full Moon.
WEDNESDAY, June 6—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Pictures, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
3 p.m.—Auction of Encyclopedia Britannica at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
THURSDAY, June 7—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Sheets, Towels, Brass Ware, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Takahashi and the Staff of the Japanese Consulate General, Hongkong, wish to express their heartfelt thanks for the kind attendance of friends at the funeral of the late Consul-General S. Takahashi, also for the floral tributes sent and the expressions of deep sympathy tendered.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917.

THE "FOURTH REVOLUTION" IN CHINA.

THE "Fourth Revolution" in China, which has been feared for some weeks past seems to be fast materialising. A Peking telegram in last night's *China Mail* mentioned seven provinces as having declared their independence of the Central Government. It is further reported that General CHANG HSUN, who seems to be the acknowledged leader of the opposition to Parliamentary Government in China, has made arrangements with the Military Governors of other provinces contemplating a march by provincial troops on Peking. The object of this revolt is ostensibly the re-instatement of General TUAN KI SU as Prime Minister and the nation's acceptance of his war policy against Germany. We have explained the position in previous articles. The hostile Press avows that it is hostile not so much to the war policy, as to TUAN KI SU, who has been represented as "playing the part of a President with the added powers of a Dictator." Ardent Republicans fear that a declaration of war, with TUAN KI SU as Premier, would mean the end of the Republican régime; for TUAN, himself, a General, is backed by the whole of the Provincial Military Governors in this matter. When opposition first manifested itself TUAN, after the manner of Chinese statesmen, stole away from the Capital to Tientsin and tendered his resignation. Political circles in Peking were thrown into a great state of commotion; but in a short while TUAN was induced by the President to withdraw his resignation and return to the Capital. He went back from Tientsin with assurances that the war policy would be accepted by the President and by Parliament. TUAN, however, soon found himself practically deserted by his Cabinet; but this notwithstanding he submitted to Parliament for its adoption a resolution embodying the war policy which the Cabinet had adopted, and immediately the hostility to TUAN intensified. It was pointed out that he was claiming to represent a Cabinet which had ceased to exist. The answer to this was the mere subterfuge that the resignations of the other members of the Cabinet had not been formally accepted. A large section of the Parliament demanded the postponement of the consideration of this war resolution until the Cabinet had been re-organised; but it was urged against this that the declaration of war could not be any longer deferred. Advocates of the war policy sought to overawe the opposition by organising a great pro-war demon-

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese coolie was electrocuted by coming in contact with a live wire, whilst working on the roof of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

A Chinese school boy was knocked down by a motor car whilst crossing Queen's Road West. The lad was removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from cuts and bruises. His injuries, however, are reported not serious.

The hearing of the case in which W. J. Stokes, the ex-Chief Engineer of the S. S. *Phosphorus* sues Captain de la Sala, the master of that vessel, for \$1,000 damages for libel will probably be heard next week. Mr. E. J. Grist for the plaintiff, stated in the Summary Court this morning that a jury would be asked for.

THE REVOLT IN THE NORTH.

(With Tzu Tat Po's Service.)
LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.
PEKING, May 31.
The President has received many telegrams from the Tsuchuns.

One from Chang Chok-lum, at Fongtien, requests the re-instatement of Tuan Chi-jui, failing which, a branch of the relationship with the Central Government will be declared.

Nei Chi-chung has also sent a similar telegram.

Five Tsuchuns have jointly demanded: (1) the dissolution of Parliament; (2) a new Constitution; (3) the formation of a new Cabinet by Tuan Chi-jui; (4) the execution of those who are influencing the President; and (5) the dismissal of disloyal officials. A reply has been demanded within 48 hours.

PRESIDENT DESIRES TO RESIGN.

It is reported that the President is desirous of resigning, but important personages advise that he should do his best to save the situation.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

Although Chung Wai-chieh, the Tsuchun of Shantung, has received many telegrams from General Nei Tze-chung. The former is unable to move his troops for certain reasons. On hearing that General Nei Tze-chung had concentrated troops at Bengpu, H.E. Fung Kwok-chung, the Vice-President, immediately sent troops to the border of Kiangsu province to maintain order.

CHAN HSUN'S DEMANDS.

Chan Hsun, the Tsuchun of Anhui, demands that the Tsuchuns should be allowed to attend a Constitutional Conference; the re-instatement of Tuan Ki-sui; the punishment of four evil characters among the President's associates; and the dismissal of the radical members of Parliament.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE.

Fung Kwok-chung, the Vice-President, has wired to the Central Government that he will obey orders and make military preparation on the Government's orders.

CHAIRMAN OF THE LOWER HOUSE RESIGNS.

The Chairman of the Lower House has sent in his resignation, which has been accepted.

PREMIER-ELECT HESITATES TO ACCEPT OFFICE.

The delay in the arrival of Li King-chi adds further complications to the situation. General Wang Shi-chen was requested to accept the portfolio of the Ministry of War, probably with the object of getting the General to act as Premier in the event of Li King-chi not coming to Peking.

NAVY OPPOSED TO THE MOVEMENT.

Admiral Shih Chan Bing convened a meeting of Naval Officers to discuss the situation.

It is reported that Admiral Lin and the Commanders of all the warships are most strongly opposed to Nei Tze-chung's action, and declare that obedience is the duty of sailors and sailors and they will obey the orders of the Central Government.

THE ATTITUDE OF KWANGTUNG.

The attitude of the neighbouring Province of Kwangtung in the present crisis is indicated by telegrams which the Provincial Assembly at Canton have dispatched to the President and to the Provincial Governors. The telegram to the President denounces the behaviour of some of the Tsuchuns as lawless and calls upon the President to uphold the national dignity and safeguard the rights of citizens by punishing those who disobey his behests.

The circular telegram to the Provincial Governors calls upon them to act in accordance with the Constitution and obey the Central Government. It recalls the fact that most of them took an active part in the Second Revolution for the re-establishment of the Republic, and it points out that their manifest duty is to subordinate personal or party feelings to the general interests of the State which requires that they shall support the Central Government.

DEATH OF DR. J. M. ATKINSON.

We deeply regret to learn that telegraphic news has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Dr. J. M. Atkinson, formerly Principal Civil Medical Officer in Hongkong, died on the 29th ultimo. It is known by his friends that for some months past Dr. Atkinson had been lying in a precarious condition due to aneurism of the heart.

Dr. Atkinson was for many years Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital and succeeded the late Dr. Ayres as Principal Civil Medical Officer, in conjunction with which appointment he held for some time the post of President of the Sanitary Board. He was for some time a Member of the Legislative Council and for many years a Member of the Executive Council.

Dr. Atkinson made a reputation as a very skilful physician, and was responsible for the introduction of European nursing sisters in the Government Hospitals. He was also intimately connected with the establishment of the Victoria Hospital and he rendered very valuable services to the Colony throughout his career in the furtherance of medical and sanitary improvements.

In the field of sport he was a well known and conspicuous figure, and was also an expert lawn tennis player.

Since the war began he had been employed under the War Office and has had charge of a military hospital. In conjunction with Mr. Murray Stewart he was also a representative in London of the Hongkong War Charities Committee.

His untimely death will be deeply lamented by the very large circle of his friends who are still in the Colony whose heartfelt sympathy will go out to his widow, who was well known here as the popular and very efficient matron of the Government Civil Hospital, and to his two young sons.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE RECENT BOXING.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR,—I have to thank Senman Sim for his kindly letter, and to express my regret for any misunderstanding.

It is scarcely necessary to reply further to "Observer," but I repeat that Ahearn could not be counted out while Royal prevented his entry to the ring. If Ahearn on being allowed to do so had not entered the ring then the count should begin.

Rule 4 does not say that "the other man" is to return to his corner," as stated by Observer.

There was nothing meriting disqualification in any of the bouts.

I did not say that I consulted any one. What I said was that both referees agreed on the result of the Simes-Smith fight independently. I consulted no one and gave my decision at once on all the bouts. Thanking "Observer" for all the nice things he has said about me, and you, Sir, for the favour of space in your columns.

I am, etc.,
W. S. BAILEY.

PRESIDENT LI AND THE LATE PREMIER.

THE CIRCULAR TELEGRAM TO THE PROVINCES.

The following is the circular telegram sent out by the President to the provinces, explaining why General Tuan Chi-jui was dismissed from office as Premier and Minister of War.

Extraordinarily urgent. To the Tu Chuns, Governors, Inspectors General, Lieutenant-Governors, of the Special Administrative Areas, Military Commissioners, Occupation Commissioners and Provincial Assemblies of all provinces.

Ever since he assumed office Premier Tuan Chi-jui has been very unmaking, thereby achieving great merits and on him I have leaned for assistance and support. On account of political difficulties he had repeatedly applied for permission to resign. His requests were refused because it was then hoped that he might continue to assist the State in coping with the difficult situation and co-operate with us in propelling up the tottering structure. Recently, however, the Cabinet Ministers have resigned one after another and progress of the administration has been rendered impossible. We are greatly concerned over the labours of the Premier to shoulder the situation alone. At this time of national crisis and danger it is not advisable for him to continue to do the work single-handed.

In accordance with Article 24 of the Provisional Constitution the said Premier has been removed from office and his duties temporarily taken over by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, so that he (Tuan Chi-jui) might take a rest, and to wait for future employment on a greater scale.

At the same time Mr. Hsu Tang had (Shih-chang) will be persuaded to come out of his retirement to share the great burdens entrusted to our hands by the people. It is proposed that Wang Ping-ching (Chi-chang) shall succeed Tuan as Minister of War.

You, being patriotic and public-spirited and having served the country with your great talents, are expected to continue to be united in mind to work for the interests of the nation.

(Signed) LI YUAN-HING.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY FOR HONGKONG FORMED.

MEETING AT THE CITY HALL.

At the City Hall last evening there was a meeting of Englishmen convened with the object of forming a permanent St. George's Society in Hongkong.

Mr. Justice Gompertz presided, over an attendance of about seventy.

The CHAIRMAN, after reviewing the work done by the temporary Committee which was formed for the celebration of St. George's Day, announced that something like \$80,000 had been realised by those celebrations, divided up as follows:—

Street Collections and Sale of Badges \$ 16,179

The Shakespearean Performance on St. George's Day 11,294

Two later performances 1,658

The *Flora and Cafe Chantant* 6,821

The balance for distribution among War charities after various expenses had been met amounted to £4,000. The Chairman said that he thought they owed a great debt of gratitude to the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak (Applause). It was he who first suggested that the celebrations be held and it was due to his energies that the celebrations were organised. The Chairman also thought they had good reason to congratulate themselves and it must have been a source of gratification to know that the red and white badges which were worn by the men, women and children of the Colony were worn by the troops in France on St. George's day. After careful consideration and enquiry it was proposed to dispose of the amount available as follows:—

The Prisoners of War Fund, £1,000.

He thought the decision to make this donation was a very wise one. They had heard from different sources that the rations supplied to our men in German prison camps were barely enough to keep body and soul together and funds to alleviate their sufferings were badly needed.

£1,000 to the Lord Roberts Memorial Workshop. The Chairman said that this was also a very deserving institution. In the Workshops wounded men were being taught trades and thus enabled to provide for themselves.

£1,000 to the Dreadnought Hospital. This amount, said the Chairman, would be sufficient to endow a bed in the Hospital in perpetuity.

He added that the Dreadnought Hospital was for the benefit principally of Merchant seamen who met with accident through the war. The committee had not been able to find out whether there was any special organisation to look after men working on mine sweepers. They were asking Mr. Murray Stewart to allot a portion of the £1,000 to the relief of the crews of mine-sweepers if he thought it expedient; but if the men on mine-sweepers were fully provided for, then the whole of the amount would go to the Dreadnought Hospital.

Last, as a tribute to our Allies, they had allotted £1,000 to the French Red Cross Fund. (Applause.)

The Chairman added that it was mentioned at the last meeting that there was a balance of something like \$2,000 remaining to the credit of a St. George's Dance given some years ago, and as it was thought that this amount might be utilised to swell the funds they were now distributing, enquiries were made but it was found that instead of a credit balance there was a debit at the bank to the account which was opened and the idea was therefore a delusion.

The next object of the meeting, said the Chairman, was to form a permanent St. George's Society in Hongkong. Communication with the Shanghai Society showed that that institution was affiliated to the parent Society in England. The Committee had not had time to communicate with the Home Society so far; but if, later on, it was found desirable to affiliate themselves with the parent Society that would be done. Rules for the Hongkong Society had been very carefully prepared by the Hon. Mr. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. H. W. Looker, and they had also been very carefully scrutinised by the Committee. It was formally proposed by the CHAIRMAN and seconded by Mr. EDKINS that a St. George's Society should be formed and this was unanimously carried. The draft rules were then submitted for adoption.

A suggestion was made that the annual fee should be raised from \$2 to \$5 but this amendment, upon being put to the vote was lost by a large majority. The rules were adopted without amendment.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Sharp proposed, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock seconded, that the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak and Mr. Justice Gompertz should be elected President and Vice-President respectively, for the remaining period

of the year. The motion was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN proposed, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock seconded that Mr. J. H. Bentley be elected Hon. Secretary and this motion also was carried unanimously. The Chairman stated Mr. C. Champkin, the Hon. Treasurer, of the temporary Society did not desire to stand for that office in the permanent Society; he, therefore, proposed that Mr. N. J. Stabb should be elected Hon. Treasurer. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock seconded and the motion was passed unanimously.

Mr. G. C. Moxon proposed, and Mr. H. P. Winslow seconded, that the following gentlemen, who had served on the temporary committee be elected to serve for the ensuing year: The Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Messrs. H. W. Bird, C. Beswick, M. S. Northcote, G. S. Atchbarr, H. W. Looker and W. A. Dowley. The motion was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. Moxon, terminated the proceedings.

The objects of the Society as defined in the Rules are:

(a) the relief and assistance of distressed and deserving Englishmen and their families in such manner as the Committee may think fit;

(b) the employment of the funds of the Society for any other purpose of national or local interest which the Committee may think fit;

(c) the celebration of St. George's Day and of other occasions of national or local interest, in such manner as may be thought fit;

(d) the cementing of the ties and interests of Englishmen in the Far East.

In connection with the Café Chantant and Fancy Fête, Mr. H. W. Bird wishes to express thanks to—

Mr. R. Sutherland for his kindness in providing one of the Side Shows and his great assistance in the training of the Elephant. On several occasions serious trouble with the animal was averted through his patience, and intimate knowledge of the ways and habits of these beasts.

Tak Cheong for procuring the elephant from Africa after very considerable expense and a great deal of trouble.

A. S. Watson and Co., for kindly providing a large supply of Lavender Water for sale.

Hongkong Electric Co., for providing the light.

Hongkong Hotel, for providing tea.

Chief Gunner J. Wallace and assistants for decorations.

Harbour Office for decorations.

China Sugar Refinery for supplying sugar.

Ladies generally for selling Badges, Programmes etc.

Performers at the Café Chantant.

Mr. J. Blake & Mr. G. E. Weiss for Cinematograph.

South China Morning Post for Posters and Programmes at reduced prices.

Mr. Edridge of the P.W.D., for supervising erecting of Mithraeum.

Ng Cheong, contractor for the erection of the Mithraeum.

Mr. W. A. Dowley wishes to thank—

(1) for the assistance rendered at the Refreshment Bar in the afternoon at the Café Chantant and in the Evening at the Theatre Royal.

(2) Messrs C. B. Brooks, J. Shiner, J. Arnold, Sgt. Major Bond; also to the British American Tobacco Co., Hongkong Cigar Store and Messrs. Donnelly and Whyte for supplying Cigars and Cigarettes.

(3) Messrs. A. S. Watson, for supplying one case Gibbey's Whisky.

Mr. W. Sinclair wishes to express his deep appreciation for assistance rendered to him by the Performers in the "Scenes from Shakespeare," and thanks especially:—

Mr. C.H.P. Hay for producing two items of the programme.

Mrs. C. H. P. Hay for arranging the Ballet and designing costumes for the entire production.

Mr. Denman Fuller for writing special music, training the chorus and attending to the lighting.

Mr. W. A. Cornell for constructional work on the stage.

Mr. G. Duncan for making St. George's armour and the Kowloon Dock Co. for presenting same.

The friends of Mr. J. Maclean, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, well known in Singapore and the Far East, remarks a Singapore contemporary, will be glad to learn that the first news of his son's death at the Front proves to be untrue. He is a prisoner of war and interned at Karlsruhe, Baden. He was written to his father that he was quite unhurt. His machine was apparently flying at about 10,000 feet when they were suddenly attacked by a hostile machine and in the first burst of fire the pilot was wounded in the foot, the engines and petrol tank put out of action. They had not therefore much of a show and had to come down as quickly as possible, the machine being out of control for the last 3,000 feet. They landed on the edge of a crater, set fire to the plane, and waited until the Germans came up and took them prisoners. They were lucky in escaping with their lives in the last part of the desert. "Flight" Maclean was quite well when he wrote, but not taking kindly to prison life. He has been very kind to those of the country, for he was a first-class

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

MAILS TO INDIA AND THE EAST.

FORTNIGHTLY INSTEAD OF WEEKLY.

LONDON, May 30. The Postmaster-General announces that future mails will be despatched to India fortnightly instead of weekly. The first mail under this new arrangement will be despatched next week.

MR. CHURCHILL.

TO BE OFFERED A POST IN THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, May 30. The Daily Chronicle states that Mr. Winston Churchill will be offered a post in the Government.

LORD DEVONPORT'S ILLNESS.

LONDON, May 30. Lord Devonport is suffering from ear disease.

EXPORT OF GOLD FROM AMERICA TO JAPAN.

AN EXPLANATION.

LONDON, May 30. The Times New York Correspondent states that, in response to requests for information about the heavy gold outflow to Japan, the Japanese financial institutions have informed the Treasury that they will probably require \$10,000,000 worth of gold during the next three months in order to pay India for cotton.

GREAT RUSSIAN LOAN.

PETERSBURG, May 31. The Government has unanimously approved of the proposals of M. Tolstoyev (Prime Minister) who is temporarily in charge of the Ministry of Finance to raise a loan of two thousand million roubles by the issue of paper money.

FOOD REGULATIONS IN ITALY.

PENALTIES FOR DISOBEDIENCE.

ROME, May 31. The Gazette announces that persons buying foodstuffs at prices above those fixed by the Government will be liable to six months imprisonment and heavy fines.

DUTCH STEAMER SEIZED BY GERMANS.

AMSTERDAM, May 31. The Dutch newspaper *Uitsluit* states that the Dutch steamer *Yonnan*, on a voyage from Copenhagen to Amsterdam has been taken to Swinemunde.

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP FUSION.

LONDON, May 30. The Times states that an agreement has been concluded for the fusion of the interests of the P. & O. Steamship Company with the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand.

HEAVY PENALTIES FOR DRUNKENNESS IN RUSSIA.

PETERSBURG, May 31. The Government has issued a decree making public drunkenness punishable by eighteen months imprisonment and violence or robbery by a drunkard punishable by six to eight years' penal servitude.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS SINGER.

AMSTERDAM, May 31. The death is announced of the famous Polish singer, Edward De Rozke.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic or pain in the stomach. When Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

QUIET ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, May 30. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states there is nothing of interest to report.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN CHAMPAGNE.

LONDON, May 30. A French communiqué states:—The artillery on both sides continued most actively in the neighbourhood south of St. Quentin. Our batteries in Champagne silenced a heavy bombardment of our trenches at Monthant and Casque.

ITALIAN GAINS EXTENDED.

LONDON, May 30. An Italian official report states:—There was very heavy artillery activity on the Julian front, from Mount Corno to Mount Velice, eastward of Gorizia. The enemy three times unsuccessfully attacked our trenches on Hill 652 between Jamiano and the coast. We extended our gains westward of Molezza.

THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

PETERSBURG, May 30. At a Congress of Delegates of the Officers serving at the front it was resolved that, while halting the Provisional Government's aspirations towards a stable peace, the Congress declares that the only means of arriving at that are by immediate re-establishment of the military offensive.

RUSSIAN DESERTERS.

PETERSBURG, May 31. Deserters have been rounded up at Kieff.

AIR RAID AT FOLKSTONE.

LONDON, May 30. Viscount French, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Defences, replying to a Folkstone deputation, said it was impossible to absolutely prevent aeroplane attacks, but the scheme of defence had been reconsidered in the light of the experience gained from the recent raid. He hoped the measures taken would make any further raid a risky operation involving heavy loss.

A SINISTER COMBINATION.

FORCEFUL SPEECH BY GENERAL SMUTS.

OTTAWA, May 30. General Smuts, speaking at the Russian Exhibition held in the Grafton Galleries, said that if nothing further happened as a result of the war but the Russian revolution, posterity would say that the war had not been in vain. The Germans always regarded the Russians as barbarians. Our prayer was that these "barbarians" would save the world from military despotism as they had saved Europe from Napoleon. Also, that they would continue to bear their share in smashing the bloody Turks and thus end the anti-Christian tyranny. He ventured to remind his Russian brethren that discipline must accompany freedom; otherwise freedom was like a new wine that sometimes went to the head. Germany was quite ready to swallow all Russia's ideal formulas about peace without annexation and indemnities, and swallow Russia too! Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech showed that Germany longed for peace, but a peace based upon German victories. Germany, built on blood and iron, must go down by blood and iron. He hoped that Russians would not forget the agony of Serbia and Belgium. The latter was making a brave fight, not only here, but in East Africa and Central Africa. (Cheers.) He was expressing the sentiment of the Russian and other democracies when he said "shame on the Allies if we let these small nations go under." General Smuts concluded:—"We have achieved what was thought impossible, namely, a union of the free peoples of the world against autocracies like Germany, Austria and Turkey, and, you may add, the Devil! What a combination!"

BRITISH SHIPPING REPORT.

LONDON, May 30. The Admiralty returns of the shipping for the week are:—Arrivals, 2719; departures, 2768. Eighteen vessels over and one under 1,600 tons were sunk. Seventeen were unsuccessfully attacked. Two fishing boats were sunk.

TOBACCO CONTROL IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 30. The Board of Trade assumes control of tobacco, prohibits dealings in tobacco, except as authorised, and fixes the wholesale and retail prices from June 1st.

DRUNKENNESS IN RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, May 30. A despatch from Petrograd states that the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates have drawn the attention of the Executive from the deplorable events arising from the increase of drunkenness, and lays stress upon the grave dangers to be expected from such. It declares that no one has a right to buy or drink vodka, and appeals to the people to abolish it forever.

WUCHOW NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

May 29. RICE CROPS IN KWANGSI. On a recent tour up-country we found the rice fields in a state of arrested development; the inhabitants fearing that if it rained, the prospective crop would not yield the supply adequate to their needs. However, during last week reports reached us that upriver they have experienced heavy rains, and that the rice crops promise to be abundant.

TRADE PROGRESS IN VILLAGES.

It was surprising to find in the up-country villages, far off the beaten track, small stores well stocked with foreign goods. A singularly varied selection of English, American and Japanese exports were set out on the rude benches which in previous years displayed native trinkets, peanuts, sugar cane and incense sticks.

In 1915, and for the most part of last year these primitive places could not boast of such an exhibit of foreign exports.

Almost daily we discover facts which indicate how the Chinese not only in the large centres but even in the villages and hamlets are moving forward to the modern.

Window now possesses a "restaurant" where one can obtain "foreign meats." Chopsticks in the establishment are considered antiquated; the civilized knife and fork are in common use.

CONDITION OF THE WEST RIVER.

Throughout April and until the middle of this month the river has been very low, though not abnormally so. At the same time navigation from Wuchow to Nanking has been difficult; the rocky nature of the river bed preventing river craft from taking the usual direct course.

Of late there have been frequent violent rain storms; the river in consequence has risen considerably to the relief of those responsible for the river traffic.

CAPTAIN FLYNN OF THE TYNDAREUS.

TRIBUTES TO OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE TRANSPORT.

MESSAGES FROM COL. WARD, M.P., AND SIR MAX.

"Can the name of the captain of the Tyndareus (of Birkenhead drill fame) be given?" asked Mr. Peto in the House of Commons on April 4th.

Dr. Macnamara gave the name of Capt. George Flynn and added that, where the Admiralty was responsible in future official reports dealing with similar cases the department would follow the naval custom in including the name of the captain, unless there might be some particular reason for not doing so.

Captain Flynn lives in Livingstone Avenue, Sefton Park, Liverpool. He joined the Alfred Holt Line as a junior officer in 1909, and after passing through all the grades was promoted master in 1911. He is an old friend of St. Francis Xavier's College.

"This is not the first time that Captain Flynn has distinguished himself since the outbreak of war. In December last he was specially commended by the King and mentioned in the 'Gazette' for good service, and in connection with this he was also presented by the Japanese Government with an interesting relic in the form of a tanzoh, a short sword of antique design. The weapon is reckoned to be about 650 years old.

"GOOD OLD TYNDAREUS." Colonel John Ward, M.P., who commanded the "Die-hard" on the Tyndareus, has written to Captain Flynn as follows:

"At the request of my officers, N.C.O.'s and men, I am writing to express to you our admiration of the heroism displayed by yourself and your officers on the night of the accident to our ship, and your heroic efforts in bringing her to port in safety. We one and all realised that the cool and calm conduct of all ranks was integral measure due to the efficient handling of the boat by your crew and the discipline that prevailed."

Another letter Colonel Ward wrote:—"We felt so safe with you and the good old Tyndareus that we would have preferred to have continued the journey with you and her to any master or ship upon the seven seas. Give not my regards but my real love to every one of your officers and crew, especially Chief Engineer, Mr. Wragg, and first officer, Mr. Copley, and express everything I could give myself. If we never meet again we shall still be lifelong friends."

"As soon as war was declared many of the American papers declared that it would end with the abolition of monarchy and militarism in Continental Europe. The first war editorial which appeared in the New York Independent on August 10, 1914, is reprinted in the *Illustrated London News* of May 25th. It says:—"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. Mad with the lust of power, drunk with their own egotism, the head devils have signed their own doom. Their days are numbered. The monarchs must go—and they will."

ECONOMY IN THE END.

It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

MURDER CASE RESUMED.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning the case was resumed in which a "joss-paper" maker named Wong Tsui Leung pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering one Tsui Pak San, late manager of a salt shop whom the defendant was alleged to have stabbed to death, on May 22nd at No. 95 Reclamation Street, Yumutai.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, is conducting the prosecution, and the defendant was this morning represented by Mr. R. F. Mattingly, of Messrs. Dawson, Looker, Deacon and Harston.

The first witness called at to-day's hearing was Sergeant Wills of the Yumutai Police Station. He deposed the whilst on the Yumutai Police Station, at about 8.30 p.m. on the 22nd instant, he heard a police whistle and hurried to No. 95 Reclamation Street, where he found a large crowd gathered outside the building. Upon entering the room in which the crime had occurred he was informed by Lance-Sergeant Tulloch, who was already on the scene, that the murderer had given himself up. The deceased was lying on an opium bed in a dying condition. There were fresh blood stains on the bed, floor and walls and a struggle appeared to have taken place in the room. In the presence of the defendant and Pun Yan Tong, the Chinese interpreter of the Yumutai Police Station, the witness put three questions to the dying man before he was removed from the building. To the first question, which was:—"Do you think you will die?" the deceased, who was unable to speak, shook his head in the negative. To the second question:—"who stabbed you?" the deceased pointed to the defendant. To the third question:—"Do you owe him money?" the dying man again shook his head in the negative.

Evidence was then given by Pun Yan Tong, Chinese interpreter at the Yumutai Police Station, whose deposition corroborated the statement made by Sergeant Wills. The witness however added that the defendant, answering numerous questions put to him by Inspector Gerrard, of the Yumutai Police Station, said that he had been swindled out of \$300 worth of opium which was sold to him in the same room as the murder occurred. After buying the opium the defendant started to leave the building but whilst on the stairway leading from the first floor to the ground floor, he was arrested by revenue officers and the opium subsequently confiscated.

The case was then adjourned until 11.30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

LARCENY FROM A WARSHIP.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning a Chinese coolie was charged with stealing a ditty box from a warship.

Michael Desborough, a stoker on the ship, deposed that whilst coming off duty he saw the defendant take the ditty box from the cook house and start away with it. The witness immediately followed the defendant who was apprehended with the stolen ditty box in his possession.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to six weeks hard labour, and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

RIFFLE VAULTS.

GERMAN RAGE VENTED ON THE CHURCHES.

After an absence of three months from the Somme front, writes H. P. Robinson in an exchange, I have ranged over a wide tract of country by Royed and Neale, green country much of it, almost unscathed by shells, such as one had long forgotten the existence of, on the old Somme line, where the new grass is springing and "trees are budding, and everything combines to make it a beautiful land if the Mark of the Beast was not overtaken."

Churches outraged and defiled; tombs broken open and rifled of their contents; the poor goods of peasants in their cottages burned or broken with minute malignity; farm implements smashed and battered so as to be useless; and fruit trees systematically murdered, tree by tree: what are the military reasons which justify these things?

Perhaps the saddest sight is that of the beautiful old churches, into which the Germans have recently forced an entrance, broken open the casement, and opened out the leaden coffin to steal what of value might be within. The vault is temporarily closed again, and bears in chalk the pitious inscription:—"On 2nd April, 1917, this sepulchre of the family of the late Sir John de la Roche was broken open and the remains of the late Sir John de la Roche were removed to the cemetery at Arras."

In the church the Germans had time enough to wreak their hatred, and to rifle tombs. The slabs have been lifted bodily from graves—not by explosion, but by human hands—and the graves are empty. What was the ghastly motive? Was it for the sake of the lead in which the bodies were enclosed? It may have been; or it may have been the mere spite against all who have not been in fighting to-day, not in any ordinary spirit in which war is made, but with something of the old zeal of the crusades; a determination that a foul and loathsome thing has to be clamped off the earth. It is a dreadful sight for the Germans to have taken from front and one sees something of its inevitability here.

FRENCH RELIEF FUND.

FOR HOMELESS POPULATIONS IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

TENTH LIST.

Shan & Co.	\$100.00
W. Jack	50.00
Anonymous	30.00
"Iron Chair" Fund	50.00
Song Hong Hong	10.00
Queen Mary's Needlework	500.00
B.	50.00
Y. D. Y.	10.00
José de Obaldia	60.00
On Wo & Co.	30.00
R. R.	11.11
Ouvrier des Dames Françaises de Hongkong	41.92
Previous Lists	\$1,000 15,059.97
Total	\$16,000 16,000.00

As shown above, the Subscription in favour of the homeless populations in the liberated areas in northern France reached the total amount of \$16,000 made out of private donations and \$1,000 given by the Hongkong War Charities Committee.

This amount represents a total of 79,520 francs which have been sent to the French Foreign Office as the "Hongkong Subscription." It has been stipulated that these sums should be remitted to the mayors of the villages liberated by the Franco-British advance. They will be distributed among the distressed families which have suffered the most during the two years and a half of German occupation.

The French residents and the French Consul in Hongkong do hereby convey to the generous donors the expression of their grateful thanks, the most so because the Hongkong community being solicited by numerous and unceasing appeals for national war funds has, however, so generously contributed to this French relief fund. They find in this readiness of the Hongkong community to relieve all sufferings a noble proof that among the Allies there is not only the unity of front but also the unity of charity.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R. DETAIL.

On duty from the morning of Sunday, the 3rd June, to the morning of Sunday, the 10th June:—"A" Coy. H.K.V.R. Orderly Officer: Lieut. E. Evan Jones. Next for duty: H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

On duty from the morning of Sunday, the 3rd June, to the morning of Sunday, the 10th June:—"A" Coy. H.K.V.R. Orderly Officer: Lieut. E. Evan Jones. Next for duty: H.K.V.C.

Parades for next week.

Tuesday, 5th instant:—"A" and "B" Coys. on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Kowloon and Tai Koo Sections on the Football Ground, Happy Valley at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section:—"A" and "B" Coys. at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Wednesday, 6th instant:—"A" and "B" Coys. on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Kowloon and Tai Koo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section:—"A" and "B" Coys. at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Friday, 8th instant:—"A" and "B" Coys. on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Kowloon and Tai Koo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section:—"A" and "B" Coys. at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Friday, 8th instant:—"A" and "B" Coys. on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Kowloon and Tai Koo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

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CALLICURA.

THE NEW AND CERTAIN CURE FOR CORNS. WITHOUT PAIN OR INCONVENIENCE.

DIRECTIONS.

Apply over the Corn until a thick pellicle or skin is formed; and repeat the operation each morning after the bath. It is advisable before the first application, that the Corn be pared; or the foot bathed with soda and water.

Price 60 cents per bottle.

Queen's Dispensary (HARPER & GILES)

TEL. 492. 31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

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No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (GROVER BUILDING) ESTABLISHED 1866

"Only one can be best" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it? The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF CHEAP! CLEAN! LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID."

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Major D. Macdonald, Y.D.

RESIGNED. In consequence of the re-organization of the Corps, His Excellency the Governor has accepted with regret the resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Chapman, V.D. from the Command of the Corps, with effect from the 23rd May, 1917.

Pte. W. H. Peters is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 25th May, 1917.

2nd Lieut. T. H. Mathewman is granted 2 months' leave from 1.6.17. Spr. W. B. Cornell is granted 2 months' leave from 1.6.17.

Pte. D. E. Clark is granted 2 months' leave from 26.5.17. Gr. S. Boulton is granted 1 month's leave from 7.6.17. Spr. O. Carroll is granted 3 months' leave from 1.6.17.

STRENGTH. The leave granted Pte. C. H. Soper having expired, he is removed from the strength of the Corps, dated 20th May 1917.

ENGINEER COMPANY. Detail of Engineer Company duties at Lyemum from 1st to 18th June 1917 is posted at Headquarters.

CARE OF ARMS. Members of the Corps are reminded that wire gauze is to be used on pull throughs only for removing hard fouling or rust. For the ordinary cleanings, pull throughs are to be used without wire gauze.

PARADES. Tuesday, 5th instant:—7.30 a.m.—Belchers 6" Section at Belchers Battery. 5.10 p.m.—Centre Section M. G. Co. at Kowloon Dock. Tests of Elementary Training, Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

5.30 p.m.—Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables. 5.30 p.m.—Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters. 5.30 p.m.—Right Section M. G. Co. and Scouts Company at Headquarters under unit Commanders. Aiming Instruction and Firing Instruction.

5.30 p.m.—Left Section M. G. Co. and Civil Service Company at Headquarters under unit Commanders. Tests of Elementary Training. 5.30 p.m.—Arillery Section at Belchers Battery. 5.30 p.m.—Signalling Section "A" class at Happy Valley.

Wednesday 6th instant:—5.10 p.m.—Centre Section M. G. Co. at Kowloon Dock. Tests of Elementary Training.

Training, Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

5.30 p.m.—Recruits of all units at Headquarters under Corps, Edgcombe, Grimes and Edmonds. 5.30 p.m.—Left Section M. G. Co. and Civil Service Company at Headquarters under unit Commanders. Tests of Elementary Training.

5.30 p.m.—Signalling Section "A" class at R.A. Theatre. Thursday 7th instant:—5.30 p.m.—Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables. 5.30 p.m.—Arillery Battery at Belchers Battery.

7.30 a.m.—Belchers 6" Section at Belchers Battery. 5.30 p.m.—Recruits of all units at Murray Parade Ground G. S. M. Wiltshire, Corps. Grimes and Edgcombe will attend.

Centre Section and Left Section M. G. Co. and Civil Service Coy. at Headquarters under unit Commanders. Tests of Elementary Training. Signalling Section "B" class at R.A. Theatre.

Arillery Battery at Belchers Battery. DETAIL. On duty 10th instant Centre Section M. G. Co.

On duty 11th instant Night Section M. G. Co. On duty 12th instant Scouts Company, On duty 13th instant Scouts Company, On duty 14th instant Civil Service Company.

On duty 15th instant Centre Section M. G. Co. On duty 16th instant Night Section M. G. Co. Orderly Officer from 10th to 16th instant Lieut. Danby.

The "Peking Gazette" of May 24th announced:—"With the downfall of the unscrupulous gang, who were directly responsible for the outrageous arrest of Mr. Eugene Chen, we are enabled to report that communication has been established with Mr. Chen and that immediate facilities will be granted for his better treatment."

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DIARRHOEA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKE PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles 1917	Due London 1917
Colombo	Neon			

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge. Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Frequent Sailings.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Suez about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received shipments or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goldard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings, etc., apply to.

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.
SATURDAY, 23rd JUNE-WEDNESDAY, SEPT 5th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, 105 House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.
FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

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THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
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'ELLERMAN' LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
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FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
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Or to Messrs G. & Co., Canton.
THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.

CONTROL OF SHIPPING.

A WIN THE WAR POLICY.

In the course of a statement regarding the control of shipping by the Commonwealth Government issued by the Prime Minister it is explained that "Australia has a matter of fact given a lead to all the Allies in quite a number of directions, which represent an aggregate saving to the Commonwealth of millions of pounds sterling; and even of wheat, the end of that year there was not a single product, except wheat, to go forward."

"One of the first objects of the new Commonwealth Shipping Board is to decide what articles, or description of cargo, are necessary to Great Britain in connection with the war. Although the primary object of Government intervention in the first place was the conservation of Australian interests, the authorities have never lost sight of the fact that Australia is part of an Empire, and that that Empire is at war. Besides benefiting the whole Australian community, therefore, the Government, by its action in assuming control of all shipping, has aided materially in the feeding of Great Britain and in supplying her with munitions which would have otherwise had to be obtained from abroad."

"The Government would not consent to see the further molested of the extortionate freight rates in other parts of the world. The last quotation for freight to carry wheat from Argentina to Great Britain was 150s. On that basis the freight to Australia should be 300s. for the voyage is twice as long. But the highest rate set by the Commonwealth Government for a wheat steamer is 120s. and the average rate is under 100s. The difference between the Australian rate and double the Argentine rate is what the community has gained by the Government intervention. Putting that difference at 40 a ton, the saving to Australia has been something like £18,000,000."

"Then came the purchase of the Commonwealth fleet of fifteen steamers. Freight was enormously high, and tonnage exceedingly difficult to obtain. Something had to be done not only to provide tonnage, but to exert a steady influence on the freight market. If Australia were not to suffer a national calamity, had Mr. Hughes announced his purpose from the house he would either have secured no ships or would have had to pay exorbitant prices for them. Instead, he behaved as a business man, similarly situated would have behaved."

"The motto of the fleet is, 'These ships are to be run on commercial lines.' No figures have yet been published concerning the net profit earned by these steamers, but the vessels that have already taken cargoes of wheat from Australia have earned an average gross freight of about £37,000 a trip. The advantage given by the possession of these ships is more indirect than apparent, but it is safe to say that had it not been for the possession of these vessels, and the use of the interposed enemy steamers and prizes, Australia would have been very seriously handicapped by lack of means to convey her products abroad."

"It will probably come as a surprise to the public to learn that Australia was the first of all the nations to employ interned enemy vessels and prizes in ordinary mercantile work, and to utilise cargo space on transships. In both these matters, and in the policy of controlling shipping generally, Great Britain was glad to follow the lead given by Mr. Hughes in Australia. Australia stands out as the first country in this war to

organise the whole shipping business systematically."

"While other nations had to reduce their exports to suit the reduction in the tonnage available, Australia was able last year to export every ton of goods for which there was no local market, with the exception of wheat; and even of wheat there was a greater quantity exported than during any previous year. At the end of that year there was not a single product, except wheat, to go forward."

400 DOCTORS KILLED AND
WOUNDED.LORD DERRY'S TRIBUTE TO
R.A.M.C. HEROES OF THE
SOMME.

In the House of Lords yesterday the Earl of Derby exposed the popular fallacy that officers in the R.A.M.C. ran no danger. His lordship was referring to the original proposal in the Military Service (Review of Exceptions) Bill to set up Medical Appeal Boards, and said it had been found quite impossible to carry out the idea, because of a shortage of medical men.

The Army, said the Secretary for War, had lost 400 doctors killed and wounded in the Somme battle alone, and at the present moment the Army was short—he would not say critically short, but certainly lamentably short—of doctors to undertake the work. He feared for the work that would devolve upon them in the immediate future.

Lord Derby remarked that there was, also, a general idea that the medical examination was not effective and impartial, and that the military doctors had but one idea—that was to force men unthinkingly into the Army, but as a fact, there were no single medical examinations of men for this Army, but each Board consisted of three doctors, where the majority were civilian doctors.

A WEATHER THEORY.

Before the Panama Canal was finished it was foretold that the Gulf Stream would alter its course, and that the climate of England would become colder. Is that prophecy proving true?

Thus inquires Lord Leigh, in a letter to the "Times."

"I don't think that there is anything in that proposition," said a weather expert recently. "It is an old theory, which crops up now and again, and is the sort of thing to appeal to the popular imagination; but it will not stand scientific investigation."

"Do you think emptying a teaspoon into the Thames would make any difference?" was the counter question of another expert.

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The Hongkong Hotel.
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CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is just such an embodiment of every family should be provided with. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

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14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

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The Sunshine Belt

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. 'ECUADOR' For DATES OF SAILINGS
S.S. 'COLOMBIA' apply at Company's Office.
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These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable State-rooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service Ltd.

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BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—

Sterling \$15,000,000

Silver \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$15,000,000

PROFITS \$15,000,000

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MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

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WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two

per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " "

" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 17, 1917.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF

INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,200,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-

PRIETORS £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General

Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year

or shorter periods at rates which will be

quoted on application.

T. C. DOWLING,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1917.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is

conducted by the HONGKONG

AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-

PORATION. Rules may be obtained on

application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on

the minimum monthly balances at 3½

PER CENT. per annum. Depositors

may transfer at their option balances of

\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on

FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT.

per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong May 14, 1916.

517

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ

(Netherlands Trading Society)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 60,000,000—(£5,000,000)

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The Bank buys and sells and receives

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Continent, in Great Britain, America,

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business of every description.

PASSINGERS' TRICKS IN NEUTRAL
ZONE

NOTICE

4, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

PRINTED AT

WEEK DAY

Macao.....	1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M.	1.30 P.M.
Canton ...	7.30 A.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M.
	9.30 P.M.		9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping			
Tung.....	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9. P.M.
Shek Ki.....	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kumchuk ..	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong ..	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard, add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

June 2nd to 5th, 1917.									
		HIGH WATER			LOW WATER				
Date	Time	Bangkok		Height	Hongkong		Height		
		DA	CH		DA	CH		DA	CH
5th	7:00	4.0	4.0	4.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
4th	7:00	4.2	4.2	4.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
3rd	7:00	4.4	4.4	4.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
2nd	7:00	4.6	4.6	4.6	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
1st	7:00	4.8	4.8	4.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
31st	7:00	5.0	5.0	5.0	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
30th	7:00	5.2	5.2	5.2	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6
29th	7:00	5.4	5.4	5.4	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
28th	7:00	5.6	5.6	5.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
27th	7:00	5.8	5.8	5.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
26th	7:00	6.0	6.0	6.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
25th	7:00	6.2	6.2	6.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
24th	7:00	6.4	6.4	6.4	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
23rd	7:00	6.6	6.6	6.6	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
22nd	7:00	6.8	6.8	6.8	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
21st	7:00	7.0	7.0	7.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
20th	7:00	7.2	7.2	7.2	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
19th	7:00	7.4	7.4	7.4	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
18th	7:00	7.6	7.6	7.6	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8
17th	7:00	7.8	7.8	7.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
16th	7:00	8.0	8.0	8.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
15th	7:00	8.2	8.2	8.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
14th	7:00	8.4	8.4	8.4	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
13th	7:00	8.6	8.6	8.6	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
12th	7:00	8.8	8.8	8.8	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
11th	7:00	9.0	9.0	9.0	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
10th	7:00	9.2	9.2	9.2	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
9th	7:00	9.4	9.4	9.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
8th	7:00	9.6	9.6	9.6	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8
7th	7:00	9.8	9.8	9.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9
6th	7:00	10.0	10.0	10.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

	Previous day at 2 p.m.	On date at 2 p.m.	On date at 6 a.m.
Barometer	29.76	29.74	29.72
Temperature	80	81	86
Humidity	78	85	74
Direction of Wind.....	s	ssw	sw
Force	1	2	3
Weather.....	c	oq	bc.
Rain.....	0.00	0.00	0.10



ment on it ever since I was born.

CHAIRS

To 4th mile—single 55 cents. 1 hour.

JUNE 1, 1917.—a.m.

7. RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths:

MAY 31ST, 1957

Stock and paid up Value.	Options 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Approximate return, based on last year's
BANKS.			
Hongkong & S'hal \$125	\$705	Final of £2.3% making 24.8 for 1916 and bonus of 10% subject to deduction of Income Tax	6 1/2 p.c.
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union Assurance \$ 90	\$350	\$7 final making \$23 a/c 1915 and Interim of \$15 a/c 1916	8 1/2 p.c.
North China Assurance \$ 25	T. 150	Int. div. of 15 % = 13% at 2 1/2 % 1916, \$4.25 per share a/c 1916	6 1/2 p.c.
Union Assurance \$ 100	\$870	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$10 a/c 1915 and Interim of \$20 a/c 1916	8 1/2 p.c.
Kangaroo Assurance \$ 60	\$317	\$15 making \$31 for 1915 and special of \$3 on account 1916	7 1/2 p.c.
FIRE INSURANCES.			
China Fire \$ 30	\$146 b.	\$7 and bonus \$3 for 1915	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Fire \$ 80	\$327 1/2 b.	\$27 for 1915	8 p.c.
SHIPPING.			
Douglas Steamships \$ 50	\$32 b. & ss.	Int. of \$5 a/c 1916-1917.	10 1/2 p.c.
Steamboats \$ 15	\$17 1/2 b.	\$1.35 for 1916	6 1/2 p.c.
Indo-China (Preferred) \$ 25	\$40 a.	Final of 3 1/2 % a/c 1916	6 p.c.
(Deferred) \$ 23	\$107 ss.	Final of 4 1/2 % a/c 1916	8 p.c.
"Shell" Transport \$ 21	109 1/2	2 1/2 % a/c 1916 Coupon 27	7 p.c.
"Star Ferry" \$ 10	\$29 x. d. b.	\$1.65 dividend & 45 cts. Bonus for year ending 30 4 16	6 1/2 p.c.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugars \$ 100	\$104 ss.	\$12 for 1916	10 1/2 p.c.
Malayan Sugars P. 30	\$30	P. 5 for 1916	13 1/2 p.c.
MINING.			
Kailash \$ 21	\$2/0 1/2 b.	Int. div. of 1 1/2 % free of income tax, making 10% a/c 1916-1917 coupon No. 9	5 p.c.
Langkat \$ 10	T. 17 b.	Tia. 1 for 1916	5 p.c.
Raube \$ 21	\$2.85	1 1/2 % interim making 4 1/2 % a/c 1916	13 p.c.
Trench Mines \$ 21	\$7 1/2	9 % for 1916	13 p.c.
Ural Caspian \$ 21	\$3 1/2	9 % for 1916	13 p.c.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Kowloon Wharves \$ 50	\$78 b. 77 1/2	8 % for 1916 & bonus \$2	7 1/2 p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks \$ 50	\$121 b.	Final \$2.50 & bonus \$6, making \$11 a/c 1916	9 p.c.
Shanghai Docks T. 100	T. 93 1/2	Tia. 7 1/2 for year ending 30 4 16	8 1/2 p.c.
HOTELS, LANDS AND BUILDINGS.			
Hongkong Hotels \$ 50	\$100 b.	Final of \$3 making \$6 a/c 1916	5 1/2 p.c.
Central Hotels \$ 100	\$99	\$7 a/c 1916	7 p.c.
Hongkong Lands \$ 100	\$95	Final div. of \$3 1/2 making \$7 a/c 1916	8 p.c.
Hampshire Estates \$ 10	\$6.30 b.	50 cents for 1916	7 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Lands \$ 30	\$33	\$2 for 1916	6 p.c.
West Point \$ 50	\$75 b.	Final \$3.25 making \$5.25 a/c 1916	7 p.c.
Shanghai Lands T. 50	T. 92	5 % final making 12 % a/c 1916	8 1/2 p.c.
COTTON MILLS.			
Yong \$ 50	T. 150 b.	Tia. 9 for year ending 30 4 16	6 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Cotton T. 50	T. 121 b.	Tia. 6 div. a/c year ended 30 4 16	5 p.c.
Kung Yik \$ 10	T. 14 1/2 b.	Tia. 0.90 for 1916	7 p.c.
Yong \$ 50	T. 150 b.	Tia. 9 for year ending 30 4 16	6 1/2 p.c.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
China-Borneo \$ 15	\$7 b.	50 cts. for 1916	9 p.c.
Light & Powers \$ 5	\$4 1/2	p.c. for year ending 23 2 06	8 1/2 p.c.
China-Provident \$ 10	\$8	70 cents for 1916	8 1/2 p.c.
Dairy Farms \$ 6	\$23	\$3 for year ending 31 7 15	12 1/2 p.c.
Green Islands \$ 7 1/2	\$8.60 b. 8.60 ss. & 8 7/8 ss.	30 cents for 1916	9 p.c.
Hongkong Electric \$ 10	\$49 b.	\$2 1/2 a/c 1916/17 Bonus 75 cents	6 p.c.
Hongkong Ice \$ 22	\$151	\$11 on a/c 1916	7 p.c.
Hongkong Ropes \$ 10	\$28	\$1 final and bonus \$1, making \$3	10 p.c.
Hongkong Tramways \$ 50	\$5.40 b.	Final of 23 % (48 cents per share) making 30 % a/c 1916	8 1/2 p.c.
H.K. Steel Foundry \$ 10	\$10	7 % for 1916/1917	7 p.c.
Peak Tramways \$ 10	\$9.10	25 cents for 1915/1916	6 1/2 p.c.
do. (new) \$ 1	100 cents	12 1/2 % for 1916	8 p.c.
Team Laundry \$ 5	\$3.40 b.	70 cents for 1916	10 p.c.
Union Waterworks \$ 10	\$15	50 cents for 1916/1917	10 p.c.
Yong \$ 10	\$2 x. d. b.	70 cents for 1916	10 p.c.
William Powell \$ 7	\$7.85	50 cents for 1916/1917	10 p.c.

Printed and published for THE CHINA MAIL Limited by BERTRAM A. HALL
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.